COMMITTEE PRINT

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Transportation Security Administration Reform and Im-
- 4 provement Act of 2015".
- 5 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
- 6 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; Table of contents. Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—AVIATION SECURITY

- Sec. 101. TSA PreCheck.
- Sec. 102. PreCheck and general passenger biometric identification.
- Sec. 103. Secure Flight program.
- Sec. 104. Efficiency review by Assistant Secretary.
- Sec. 105. Donation of screening equipment to protect the United States.
- Sec. 106. Review of sustained security directives.

TITLE II—SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY

- Sec. 201. Surface Transportation Inspectors.
- Sec. 202. Repeal of biennial reporting requirement for the Government Accountability Office relating to the Transportation Security Information Sharing Plan.

Sec. 203. Repeal of frontline employee training requirements.

7 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 8 In this Act:
- 9 (1) Administration; TSA.—The terms "Ad-
- 10 ministration" and "TSA" mean the Transportation
- 11 Security Administration.
- 12 (2) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
- 13 trator" means the Administrator of the Transpor-
- 14 tation Security Administration.

 $\mathbf{2}$

1 (3)INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term 2 "intelligence community" has the meaning given 3 such term in section 3(4) of the National Security 4 Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)). 5 (4) DEPARTMENT.—The term "Department" 6 means the Department of Homeland Security. TITLE I—AVIATION SECURITY 7 SEC. 101. TSA PRECHECK. 8 9 (a) TSA PRECHECK.—The Administrator shall— 10 (1) ensure that all screening of passengers and 11 their accessible property shall be conducted in a 12 risk-based, intelligence-driven manner with consider-13 ation given to the privacy and civil liberties of such 14 passengers; and (2) operate a trusted passenger program known 15 as "TSA PreCheck" that provides expedited screen-16 17 ing for low-risk passengers and their accessible prop-18 erty based on a comprehensive and continuous anal-19 ysis of factors specified in subsection (b). 20 (b) FACTORS.—Factors referred to in subsection 21 (a)(2) shall include the following: 22 (1) Whether passengers described in such sub-23 section are members of other trusted traveler pro-24 grams of the Department.

1	(2) Whether such passengers are traveling pur-
2	suant to subsection (m) of section 44903 of title 49,
3	United States Code (as established under the Risk-
4	Based Security for Members of the Armed Forces
5	Act (Public Law 112–86)), section 44927 of such
6	title (as established under the Helping Heroes Fly
7	Act (Public Law 113–27)), or section 44928 of such
8	title (as established under the Honor Flight Act
9	(Public Law 113–221)).
10	(3) Whether such passengers possess an active
11	security clearance issued by the Federal Govern-
12	ment.
13	(4) The ability of the Administration to verify
14	such passengers' identity and whether such pas-
15	sengers pose a risk to aviation security.
16	(5) Threats to aviation as identified by the in-
17	telligence community and United States law enforce-
18	ment communities.
19	SEC. 102. PRECHECK AND GENERAL PASSENGER BIOMET-
20	RIC IDENTIFICATION.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the
22	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall con-
23	duct a pilot project to establish a secure, automated, bio-
24	metric-based system at airports to verify the identity of

passengers who are members of TSA PreCheck. Such sys tem shall—

3 (1) reduce the need for security screening per-4 sonnel to perform travel document verification for 5 individuals enrolled in TSA PreCheck; 6 (2) reduce the average wait-time of individuals 7 enrolled in TSA PreCheck: 8 (3) reduce overall operating expenses of the Ad-9 ministration; 10 (4) be integrated with the Administration's 11 watch list matching program; (5) be integrated with other checkpoint tech-12 13 nologies to further facilitate risk-based passenger 14 screening at the checkpoint, to the extent prac-15 ticable; and (6) borrow capabilities and policies of U.S. Cus-16 17 toms and Border Protection's Global Entry Pro-18 gram, as appropriate, including with respect to the 19 handling of minors. 20 (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF SCREENING SYSTEM FOR 21 CERTAIN PASSENGERS.—Section 44901 of title 49, 22 United States Code is amended— 23 (1) by redesignating subsections (c) through (l) 24 as subsections (d) through (m), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol lowing new subsection:

3 "(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF SCREENING SYSTEM FOR 4 CERTAIN PASSENGERS.—Not later than December 31, 5 2017, in accordance with the requirements of the Transportation Security Administration Reform and Improve-6 7 ment Act of 2015, the Administrator of the Transpor-8 tation Security Administration shall establish a secure, 9 automated system at all large hub airports for verifying 10 travel and identity documents of passengers who are not 11 members of the Administration's risk-based aviation pas-12 senger screening program, known as 'TSA PreCheck'. 13 Such system shall—

"(1) reduce the need for security screening personnel to perform travel document verification for
such passengers, thereby reducing the overall number of such screening personnel;

18 "(2) reduce the average wait time of such pas-19 sengers;

20 "(3) reduce overall operating expenses of the21 Administration;

22 "(4) be integrated with the Administration's23 watch list matching program; and

24 "(5) be integrated with other checkpoint tech-25 nologies to further facilitate risk-based passenger

screening at the checkpoint, to the extent prac ticable.".

3 SEC. 103. SECURE FLIGHT PROGRAM.

4 Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact5 ment of this Act, the Administrator shall—

6 (1) develop a process for regularly evaluating
7 the root causes of screening errors at checkpoints
8 across airports so that corrective measures are able
9 to be identified;

10 (2) implement such corrective measures to ad11 dress the root causes of such screening errors occur12 ring at the checkpoint;

(3) develop additional measures to address key
performance aspects related to the Secure Flight
program goals and ensure that such measures clearly identify activities necessary to achieve progress towards such goals;

(4) develop a mechanism to systematically document the number and causes of Secure Flight program matching errors for the purpose of improving
program performance and provide program managers with timely and reliable information;

(5) provide job-specific privacy refresher training for Secure Flight program staff to further pro-

- tect personally identifiable information in the Secure
 Flight system program; and
- 3 (6) develop a mechanism to comprehensively
 4 document and track key Secure Flight program pri5 vacy issues and decisions to ensure the Secure
 6 Flight program has complete information for effec7 tive oversight of its privacy controls.

8 SEC. 104. EFFICIENCY REVIEW BY TSA.

9 (a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than 270 days 10 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall conduct and complete a comprehensive, agen-11 12 cy-wide efficiency review of the Administration to identify and effectuate spending reductions and administrative 13 14 savings through the streamlining and any necessary re-15 structuring of agency divisions to make the Administration more efficient. In carrying out the review under this 16 17 section, the Administrator shall consider each of the following: 18

19 (1) The elimination of any duplicative or over20 lapping programs and initiatives that can be stream21 lined.

(2) The elimination of any unnecessary or obso-lete rules, regulations, directives, or procedures.

24 (3) The reduction of the workforce over a set25 period of time through natural attrition, as a direct

result of efficiencies gained through the implementa tion of risk-based screening or through any other
 means as determined by the Administrator.

4 (4) Any other matters the Administrator deter-5 mines are appropriate.

6 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days 7 after the completion of the efficiency review required 8 under subsection (a), the Administrator shall submit to 9 the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of 10 Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security 11 and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Com-12 merce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report 13 that specifies the results and cost savings expected to be 14 achieved through such efficiency review.

15 SEC. 105. DONATION OF SCREENING EQUIPMENT TO PRO16 TECT THE UNITED STATES.

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator is authorized 18 to donate security-screening equipment to a foreign last point of departure airport operator if such equipment can 19 20 be reasonably expected to mitigate a specific threat to the 21 security of the United States or United States citizens. 22 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days 23 before any donation of equipment under this section, the 24 Administrator shall provide to the Committee on Home-25 land Security of the House of Representatives and the

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Af fairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
 Transportation of the Senate a detailed written expla nation of—

- 5 (1) the specific threat to the United States that6 will be mitigated with such donation;
- 7 (2) an explanation as to why the recipient is
 8 unable or unwilling to purchase equipment to miti9 gate such threat;
- 10 (3) an evacuation plan for sensitive technologies
 11 in case of emergency or instability in the country to
 12 which such donation is being made;
- (4) how the Administration will ensure the
 equipment that is being donated is used and maintained over the course of its life by the recipient;
 and
 - (5) the total dollar value of such donation.
- 18 SEC. 106. REVIEW OF SUSTAINED SECURITY DIRECTIVES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the
date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter,
for any security directive that has been in effect for longer
than one year, the Administrator shall review the necessity
of such directives, from a risk-based perspective.

24 (b) BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.—Upon completion of25 each review pursuant to subsection (a), the Administrator

17

shall brief the Committee on Homeland Security of the
 House of Representatives and the Committee on Home land Security and Governmental Affairs and the Com mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the
 Senate on—
 (1) any changes being made to existing security
 directives as a result of each such review;

8 (2) the specific threat that is being mitigated9 by any directive that will remain in effect; and

10 (3) the rationale for not going through the for11 mal rulemaking process for any directive that will
12 remain in effect.

13 TITLE II—SURFACE 14 TRANSPORTATION SECURITY

15 SEC. 201. SURFACE TRANSPORTATION INSPECTORS.

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1304(d) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 17 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1113; Public Law 110–53) is amended— 18 19 (1) by inserting "surface" after "relevant"; and 20 (2) by striking ", as determined appropriate". (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year 21 22 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comp-23 troller General of the United States shall submit to the 24 Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-25 resentatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Com merce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report
 on the efficiency and effectiveness of the Administration's
 Surface Transportation Security Inspectors Program
 under subsection (d) of section 1304 of the Implementing
 Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6
 U.S.C. 1113; Public Law 110-53).

8 (c) CONTENTS.—The report required under sub-9 section (b) shall include a review of the following:

10 (1) The roles and responsibilities of surface11 transportation security inspectors.

(2) The extent to which the TSA has used a
risk-based, strategic approach to determine the appropriate number of surface transportation security
inspectors and resource allocation across field offices.

17 (3) Whether TSA's surface transportation regu18 lations are risk-based and whether surface transpor19 tation security inspectors have adequate experience
20 and training to perform their day-to-day responsibil21 ities.

(4) Feedback from regulated surface transportation industry stakeholders on the benefit of surface
transportation security inspectors to the overall security of the surface transportation systems of such

1	stakeholders and the consistency of regulatory en-
2	forcement.
3	(5) Whether surface transportation security in-
4	spectors have appropriate qualifications to help se-
5	cure and inspect surface transportation systems.
6	(6) Whether TSA measures the effectiveness of
7	surface transportation security inspectors.
8	(7) Any overlap between the TSA and the De-
9	partment of Transportation as such relates to sur-
10	face transportation security inspectors in accordance
11	with section 1310 of the Implementing Rec-
12	ommendations of the $9/11$ Commission Act of 2007
13	(6 U.S.C. 1117; Public Law 110–53).
14	SEC. 202. REPEAL OF BIENNIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT
15	FOR THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY
16	OFFICE RELATING TO THE TRANSPORTATION
17	SECURITY INFORMATION SHARING PLAN.
18	Subsection (u) of section 114 of title 49, United
19	States Code, is amended by—
20	(1) striking paragraph (7) ; and
21	(2) redesignating paragraphs (8) and (9) as
22	paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively.

SEC. 203. REPEAL OF FRONTLINE EMPLOYEE TRAINING RE QUIREMENTS.

3 Sections 1408 (6 U.S.C. 1137), 1411 (6 U.S.C.

- 4 1140), 1520, and 1534 (6 U.S.C. 1184) of the Imple-
- 5~ menting Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of
- 6 2007 (Public Law 110–53) are repealed.